

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-8. (Cancelled).

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) ~~[[The]]~~ A CDMA reception apparatus ~~as claimed in Claim 8~~ comprising:

propagation path variation estimation means for estimating propagation path variations between respective prior transmit power control sections and a current transmit power control section to obtain propagation path variation estimation values, wherein each of the propagation path variation estimation values is obtained by estimating a propagation path variation between a different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section;

propagation path variation correction means for generating a plurality of corrected products, each corrected product obtained by multiplying at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of a received signal of the different corresponding prior transmit power control section by said propagation path variation estimation value obtained by estimating the propagation path variation between the different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section; and

averaging means for averaging the plurality of corrected products including averaging
section setting means for setting an averaging section,

wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is higher than a predetermined value; and

means for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim [[8]] 9, wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

means for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station transmits a channel whose power is controlled and another channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, and said channel whose transmit power is not controlled transmits a pilot signal; and

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station does not transmit said channel whose power is controlled and another channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, or said channel whose transmit power is not controlled does not transmit the pilot signal.

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim [[8]] 9, wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

traveling speed detection means for detecting a relative traveling speed between a communication partner station and own station; and

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is larger than a predetermined value, and for setting said averaging section to larger than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claims 12-19. (Cancelled).

Claim 20. (Currently Amended) ~~[[The]]~~ A received signal power measurement method ~~as claimed in Claim 19~~ of a CDMA reception apparatus, comprising:

a propagation path variation estimation step for estimating propagation path variations between respective prior transmit power control sections and a current transmit power control section to obtain propagation path variation estimation values, wherein each of the propagation path variation estimation values is obtained by estimating a propagation path variation between a different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section;

a propagation path variation correction step for generating a plurality of corrected products, each corrected product obtained by multiplying at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of a received signal of the different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section; and

an averaging step for averaging the plurality of corrected products including an averaging section setting step for setting an averaging section,

wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is higher than a predetermined value; and

a step for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claim 21. (Currently Amended) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim [[19]] 20, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station transmits a channel whose power is controlled and another channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, and said channel whose transmit power is not controlled transmits a pilot signal; and

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station does not transmit said channel whose power is controlled and another channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, or said channel whose transmit power is not controlled does not transmit the pilot signal.

Claim 22. (Currently Amended) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim [[19]] 20, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for detecting a relative traveling speed between a communication partner station and own station; and

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is larger than a predetermined value, and for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claim 23. (New) A CDMA reception apparatus comprising:

transmit power changing amount estimation means for estimating changing amounts of transmit power of a communication partner station varied by transmit power control between respective prior transmit power control sections and a current transmit power control section to obtain transmit power changing amount estimation values, wherein each of the transmit power changing amount estimation values is obtained by estimating a transmit power changing amount between a different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section;

transmit power changing amount correction means for generating a plurality of corrected products, each corrected product obtained by multiplying at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of a received signal of the different corresponding prior transmit power control section by said transmit power changing amount estimation value obtained by estimating the transmit power changing amount between the different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section; and

averaging means for averaging the plurality of corrected products, including averaging
section setting means for setting an averaging section,

wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when
performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section. in which power
of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is higher
than a predetermined value; and

means for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when
performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section. in which power
of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is smaller
than the predetermined value.

Claim 24. (New) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 23, wherein
said averaging section setting means comprises:

means for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when a
partner transmit station transmits a channel whose power is controlled and another channel
whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, and said channel whose
transmit power is not controlled transmits a pilot signal; and

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when
a partner transmit station does not transmit said channel whose power is controlled and another
channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, or said channel
whose transmit power is not controlled does not transmit the pilot signal.

Claim 25. (New) The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 23, wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

traveling speed detection means for detecting a relative traveling speed between a communication partner station and own station; and

means for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is larger than a predetermined value, and for setting said averaging section to larger than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claim 26. (New) A received signal power measurement method of a CDMA reception apparatus, comprising:

a transmit power changing amount estimation step for estimating changing amounts of transmit power of a communication partner station varied by transmit power control between respective prior transmit power control sections and a current transmit power control section to obtain transmit power changing amount estimation values, wherein each of the transmit power changing amount estimation values is obtained by estimating a transmit power changing amount between a different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section;

a transmit power changing amount correction step for generating a plurality of corrected products, each corrected product obtained by multiplying at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of a received signal of the different corresponding prior transmit power control section by said transmit power changing amount estimation value obtained by estimating the transmit power

changing amount between different corresponding prior transmit power control section and the current transmit power control section; and

an averaging step for averaging the plurality of corrected products, including an averaging section setting step for setting an averaging section,

wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is higher than a predetermined value; and

a step for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when performing communication by a channel in each transmit power control section, in which power of said channel allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement is smaller than the predetermined value.

Claim 27. (New) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station transmits a channel whose power is controlled and another channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, and said channel whose transmit power is not controlled transmits a pilot signal; and

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when a partner transmit station does not transmit said channel whose power is controlled and another

channel whose power is not controlled with the same antenna and directivity, or said channel whose transmit power is not controlled does not transmit the pilot signal.

Claim 28. (New) The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for detecting a relative traveling speed between a communication partner station and own station; and

a step for setting said averaging section smaller than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is larger than a predetermined value, and for setting said averaging section larger than the present averaging section when said detected traveling speed is smaller than the predetermined value.